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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

HUNGARIAN ULTIMATUM AND DECREE.

LONDON, March 31.
Bale hears from Weimar that there is an unconfirmed report to the effect that the Hungarian government sent a short term ultimatum to the Czechoslovak state, owing to a concentration of troops in Czechoslovakia and to the rumoured forthcoming general mobilisation of Bohemia.

Copenhagen learns that the Budapest government has issued a decree forbidding anyone to leave the country. Those attempting to escape will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal. The decree says that all rights of foreigners must be absolutely respected. The persons of foreign diplomats and the flags designating the residences of foreigners are inviolable under penalty of death.

THE SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, April 2.

On March 25 in the *Gazette* the Treasury announces that the maximum price of silver, bullion sold in the United Kingdom will be such price as is equivalent at the current rate of exchange to 95 cents per standard ounce.

FAR EASTERN CABLENEWS

BY COURTESY: "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

CHINESE FORCE TO PROCEED TO THE NORTHERN FRONTIERS.

PEKING, April 3.

Arrangements are proceeding for the dispatch of several Divisions of the National Defence Army to the Northern frontiers.

One will observe Col. Semenov's movement for the formation of an Independent State, which will possibly affect Mongolia; a second Army will guard the Urga-Kiachta line against Bolshevik intrusion.

"ANTILOCUS" NOT DUE FOR TEN DAYS YET.

DEPARTURE POSTPONED.

The sailing of the str. *Antilocus* from Shanghai has been postponed until April 10. No reason was stated other than that by delaying departure there is a possibility that the passenger list may be increased by another hundred enemy subjects, and among other reasons it might be stated that the question of the medical staffing of the ship has not yet been settled.

As regards the latter question, the chief difficulty arises from France's desire to annex the Saar basin, which the British and American delegates oppose. There has been much discussion touching the guarantee which France will receive against German aggression in the event of non-annexation.

FRANCE AND THE SAAR BASIN.

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FEAR OF FRENCH OCCUPATION.

VIENNA, March 29.
The railwaymen decided to resume work at twelve to night, owing to German-Austria having food for only three days.

It was stated in Vienna that one reason for the cessation of the railway strike was that it might be made a pretext for the occupation of German-Austria by large bodies of French troops, which it was believed, would be despatched against Hungary and the Russian Bolsheviks.

Egypt.

LONDON, March 31.

In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Major Wedgewood stated that an enquiry would be instituted into the causes of the recent outbreak in Egypt at the earliest possible date, but law and order must first be restored.

LONDON, March 31.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, referring to the criticism that the situation in Egypt was due to the Military Government, remarked that whatever might be said of British soldiers they were generally more in demand in every country of the world as lawyers and pacifiers than soldiers of any other country. (Cheers.) As a matter of fact, British rule, under which Egypt had prospered so enormously, had never been military, but civilian. In time of war, military steps had been taken, but the country had been administered through civilian authorities.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body. It is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamomile. The tea should be a gentle decoction of the leaves of a strong and pleasant tea to take. For sale by All Chemists and Stores.

POULTRY.

PARIS, March 30th.

General Hauss is about to leave Paris for Poland, where he will take command of the Allied forces.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

PARIS, March 30th.

The Council of Four is methodically working. They meet twice daily, and though the utmost reserve is maintained in regard to the outcome of their deliberations, it seems certain that a certain amount of war material and equipment will be sent to Rumania, in view of the military measures necessitated by the assignment of Bosnia-Herzegovina to the Allies.

GERMANS TO BE CALLED IN AFTER EASTER.

PARIS, March 30th.

It is semi-officially stated that M. Dauzat, the Secretary-General of the Peace Conference, visited Versailles this afternoon, in order to arrange for the holding of the Congress for Peace Preliminaries.

AS SOON AS THE GREAT POWERS HAVE FINALLY DECIDED THE TEXT OF THE PRELIMINARY TREATY, THE GERMAN PLIENPOTENTIARIES, HEADED BY COUNT BROCKDORF VON RANTZAU, WILL BE SUMMONED TO VERSAILLES. ABOUT 50 GERMAN ALLEGEDLY ARE EXPECTED.

THEY WILL BE LODGED IN THE TOWN HALL. PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR INSTALLATION WILL OCCUPY AT LEAST THREE WEEKS, SO THE CONGRESS CANNOT WELL OPEN UNTIL AFTER EASTER.

GERMAN BOLSHEVISM A MILITARIST PLANT.

PARIS, March 31.

The Daily News' Paris correspondent states that an official investigator, whom the British Government employed during the war, has returned to Paris from Germany and presented a report to the Delegates.

He regards seriously the coqueting of the Germans with Bolshevism and says that in the last speech of Count Bentinck du Moulin, the Bolsheviks, who hope that if Germany goes Bolshevik, she will drag the world down with her. He expresses the opinion that many of the disorders attributed to the Spartacists were really originated by the militarists and that a change in the Government is necessary to break the power of the militarists. He foreshadows a condition of the Independents and Majority Socialists and the middle class Putschists.

GERMAN TRADE.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.

In order to assist Germany to obtain credit from neutral countries and purchase foodstuffs, Marshal Foch telegraphed from Spa, intimating that Germany would be allowed to negotiate with neutral firms, provided the approval of the Supreme War Council was obtained.

German semi-official newspapers demand the abolition of this condition, declaring that Germany's trade must be entirely free.

AN AIRPORT.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.

A telegram from Berlin, dated March 31st, states that the Independent Socialist Herr Dausinger, the second President of the Greater Berlin Executive Council, has been arrested on suspicion of being the ringleader of the January disturbances.

LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, March 31st.

Mr. Harold Begbie, writing to the Daily Chronicle, from Amsterdam, claims to have been admitted to an intimate interview with the ex-Kaiser. He says that Count Bentinck is not an old friend of the ex-Kaiser, whom he received to oblige the Dutch Government.

The ex-Kaiser is not, by any means, a broken man. He is still full of energy, though his hair has turned white. But he has abandoned outings and wood-chopping, and his once open-air exercise now consists of a half-hour walk round the moat.

At other times, he remains in his room reading to the ex-Empress, while she is busy with her needlework, and writing his autobiography.

The ex-Kaiser frequently expresses appreciation of the religious atmosphere of the Castle and does not fear a public trial. He anticipates spending a peaceful retirement in Germany.

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MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

LONDON, March 31st.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking on the Military Service Bill, said that the cost, in 1919, for the Army, was estimated at £133,000,000, after deducting £70,000,000 which could be recovered from Germany. It was expected to recover by salvage an amount two or three times greater than the cost of the Armies of Occupation for the current year.

THE SNOWDEN COMBODOL.

OF FLAME.

From the White Sea to the Caspian,

there was a mouldering corridor of flame. Little States were in the direst peril and immediately we brought back our Armies we would be powerless to influence the course of events in Europe.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF TROOPS.

The distribution of troops would be approximately as follows:—In Great Britain, 176,000; France, 120,000; in the Rhine, 204,000; in Italy and the adjacent regions, 10,000.

JUGO-SLAV DIFFERENCES.

The presence of troops in the last-mentioned areas was due to the request of both parties, we order to adjust momentary differences between Jugoslavia and Serbia.

There was a local population in those places where no troops of other nation would be welcome. There were no troops anywhere engaged in a more merciful or beneficial task.

THE MIDDLE CAUCASUS AND MESOPOTAMIA.

In the Middle Caucasus there were 75,000 troops which, it was hoped, would be soon substantially reduced. They were retained at present merely to prevent uprisings until decisions had been reached at the Peace Conference.

In Mesopotamia, there were 30,000; and in North Russia and Siberia, 23,000.

Of these Armies of Occupation, numbering 850,000, there were 205,000 non-combatants.

It was impossible to get the forces required by voluntary means before the Peace Treaty was finally ratified.

The Bill passed its third reading.

AUSTRALIAN FIRMS SPUR NEW YORK GERMANS.

MELBOURNE, March 31st.

Two leading Australian firms, manufacturing chemists, received requests from New York German firm for a resumption of relations which were promptly and emphatically refused.

BELGIANS OCCUPY DUESSELDORF HARBOUR.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.

The *Vorwärts Zeitung* reports that fifty Belgians occupied Dusseldorf harbour, the *Entente* explaining that the occupation of the harbours on the right bank was essential to the protection of Rhine traffic.

(Continued on Page 9.)

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

NOTICES.

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Agents for: ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
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High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
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AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rowntree" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders accepted promptly.
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St. Des Vaux Road, Central. TEL. No. 2499.
Opposite Central Market.
The latest model "Chandler," "Hudson," "Oakland" cars for hire.
Theatre parties. Pleasure trips.
Shopping, etc., at moderate charges.
Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients can be sure of every comfort and reliability.
Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skidders" on sale.
Motor cars, launches and cycles, repairing done daily.
Call and inspect.

TANG TSUM,
Manager and Proprietor.

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GRILL ROOMJ. H. TAGGART
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15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
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ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Systems
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished; electric light and fire throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to
Telephone K. S. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".
J. H. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

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ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates. Application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON". MRS. J. E. CAMERON.

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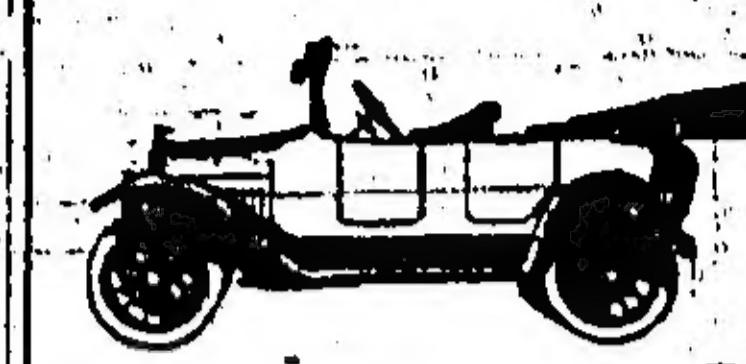
FRENCH LINSONS
G. MOU
15, Morris

C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR
Public AuctionsTHE Undersigned has received in
instructions to sell by Public Auction,
onSATURDAY, April 5, 1919,
commencing at 10:30 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned.)About 4100 sacks "Blue Ridge"
Brand Australian Flour
(stored in China Provident Loan &
Mortgage Co's godown,
West Point).About 300 sacks "Blue Ridge" Brand
Australian Flour.
(stored in Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Co's No. 23 godown,
Kowloon.)Time—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, April 3, 1919.

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Save your furs and carpets by
storing them in our Cold Stores for
the summer months.For particulars as to packing and
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STORAGE CO., LTD.JUST RECEIVED
New Supply of
WAR STAMPS.All British Colonies have
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DEALERS INPOSTAGE STAMPS, FLOWER SEEDS,
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Ice House Street.CHILDREN'S PORTRAITS
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Every kind of Footwear

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Price—\$2.



Anxious Mothers

Many mothers are worried about the changing of Baby's food from time to time. The food that suits at six weeks of age will not suffice at nine months. The only system of infant feeding that provides for Baby's needs step by step—a progressive dietary suited to Baby's growing digestive powers from birth onwards.

The babies grow rapidly and the hand fed baby can be given with these foods, and instructions are furnished on each package.

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Product Health and Sound
Development—100% Natural
Food—No Artificial Colors
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Allenbury's Ltd., London

TANG YUK, Dealer

in the late HENGZING,

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TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

(Continued on Page 6)



There is an instantly recognisable flavor to "Felucca" which distinguishes it from other Egyptian Cigarettes. This flavor, which is only obtained from the finest selected leaf, has secured for "Felucca" by far the largest sale of any Egyptian high-grade in the Orient.

A new stock of "Felucca"

Cigarettes is on sale at
all leading tobacconists.
Send for a tin today.

Manufactured in Cairo by Maspero Freres

This advertisement issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

PATROL DUTY.

SOME SUCCESSES OF THE ANTI-SUBMARINE FLOTILLAS.

In a recent speech by the Admiral commanding the Dover Patrol, Sir Roger Keyes, he stated that so efficient had been the work of the Patrol, and such a terror had it become to the German submarine commanders, that very few had lately attempted the dangerous experiment of passing the Dover barrage, with the result that the anti-submarine flotillas further down Channel were complaining that there were no "Frizes" left for them to tackle.

Earlier in the history of cross-Channel escort work, however, and before the Dover Patrol had succeeded in thoroughly closing that end of the Channel to enemy submarines, there was a different story to tell, and many exciting encounters between them and our submarine hunters occurred. Some of the more spectacular and dramatic of these have already been described in the Press; but there have been numerous others which are worthy of record even though they might not have resulted in every instance in the destruction of the submarine.

If the commanding officers of any of our anti-submarine craft had been selected and questioned haphazard, the chances are at least five to one against any particular one of them having seen a German submarine prior to the recent wholesale surrender of U-boats. Various estimates have been given of the number of vessels engaged for accomplishing the destruction of submarines, and also as to the total number of German submarines that have been built; some of these estimates were undoubtedly inaccurate, especially upon the latter score, but two thousand appears to have been not an over-estimate. For the former, as regards the total number of submarines that ever put to sea, we were informed by the Admiralty that it was definitely known a few months ago that 150 had been destroyed, while over 100 had been surrendered. It seems certain, therefore, that the total number constructed did not exceed 400, and of these probably no more than 30 to 40 were ever, at sea, at the same time. Although it is practically impossible to work out from these figures any mathematical probability as regards the chance of any particular vessel sighting an enemy submarine, it would certainly appear that those chances have been not less than five to one, and quite probably a good deal more.

Now in quite a large number of cases where submarines have been destroyed, the sighting of the quarry has been a matter of pure chance. Thus, in one particular case, a patrol vessel had a new commanding officer appointed to her; she had frequently been scouring the seas for the enemy whilst she retained her old com-

mander, but always without success. Within a few hours of the new commander taking her to sea, a German submarine obligingly came to the surface "not half a mile distant, and almost directly in her course. At a speed of 25 knots the intervening distance was covered in something under a minute, much too short a time for Fritz to disappear again, with the result that the special razor-like steel of the patrol boat cut an enormous rent in the U-boat, causing her to founder immediately. Thus was it that prize money and a much coveted decoration came to the commander of that vessel, before he had had time to walk round his ship.

On another occasion, a special patrol vessel had a very unusual experience. In the course of covering the "square of sea" allotted to him for patrol duties, a vivid green light was seen several miles away, being dark at the time. A challenging flash produced no response in the way of recognition signals, so the patrol vessel was brought nearer, and cautiously steered around the strange light in order to defeat any U-boat ruses. When near enough to see the cause of the phenomenon, the bow of a submarine was discovered standing up at such an angle that was obvious she was in a condition of considerable and unusual "trim," whilst the stern portions were completely submerged. Hanging on to the exposed parts of the bow were several men, who soon disclosed their identity as German by their shouts of "Kamerad," but even this unexpected state of affairs might have been a new submarine ruse for accomplishing the destruction of the speedy warship which the U-boat had found to be her arch-enemy, so the commander wisely held off at some little distance, and despatched a boat to the scene. This took off some eight or nine men from whom it was learned that the U-boat had been engaged in minelaying, when her stern was damaged either by the premature explosion of one of them or else by striking a British mine; the damage was too great for them to make good even by pumping out all her ballast and trimming tanks, and as these men saw the vessel was likely to founder they escaped through the forward-torpedo tubes. It was found impossible to tow the submarine to port, and as it was distinctly aware to run any risk of her getting away she was thoroughly "depth-charged" to make certain that she was to be numbered among the "disposed-of."

It is a matter worthy of notice that since the enemy adopted his policy of unrestricted submarine warfare, very few submarines have been destroyed by gun fire. This is not altogether remarkable, seeing that on the surface the average submarine is no match for the average patrol vessel, even though her armament might be equally powerful. It is, however, somewhat remarkable that in pre-war days, when the possibilities of submarines were beginning to be understood, offence against them

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

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AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
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RAINY SEASON
RAINCOATS AND CAPES
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BOYS AND GIRLS
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A LARGE VARIETY
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LADY'S LIGHT WEIGHT
RAINCOATS
UMBRELLAS

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919.

HONGKONG.

A young Filipino student quoted recently in the papers described Hongkong as "a god-forsaken place." Youth is like that, limited as to means of expression, hasty as to impressions, and insouciantly unjust. What he meant is not quite clear, but the context of his observations showed that he thought Hongkong ugly. And he had probably seen Manila. How amazing!

Hongkong is a charming place, really. One must have known many other cities to realize it, perhaps. One must have memories, and an eye. Paris, London, Marseilles, Oxford, Birmingham, Perth, Sydney, Adelaide, Bath, Genoa, Capetown, Hobart, Rome, Madrid, San Francisco, New Orleans—these and all those countless others help us to realize Hongkong's peculiar charm. There is a something about Hongkong, a *je-ne-sais-quoi*, that makes it different. And yet it resembles some place. It awakens a remote memory. It... But, of course. That's it. It is the Dream City of our childhood.

"Pilgrim's Progress" and the German fairy tale books had bits of Hongkong in them, and imagination supplied the rest. It was a city on a hill, of course, and tier upon tier rose the buildings, with dome and spire and turret leading the eye interminably to further vistas of architecture. Down below where the little soul wandered, the streets were narrow and dark and cluttered, avenues of mystery and byways to romance. "Magic casements" opened everywhere, and the Genii of Aladdin was as imminent as a thunder storm. You have been there? Yes?

Hongkong's buildings are high, but they look higher than they are. To stroll between them is rather like walking down those endless picture galleries at Versailles. One comes to the corner of a block and is there confronted with a picture, a vignette of the sea, perhaps, with junk sails, such as one gets unexpectedly from

too, now that the pigtail is gone, and the hair no longer shaved to a uniform pattern. Splendid fellows.

Whoever says that Hongkong is not a city of enchantment, of mystery of beauty, of varied and constant interest, doesn't know what he is talking about.

UNPROFITABLE MUSING.

"Have you never felt when you have been swept into the interaction of some group of persons that you were being employed as a part of a figure that without you would be incomplete?" Thus Hugh Walpole, in the new novel reviewed yesterday. Something like that must be a common experience among those who do not abide always in one place. To stand contemplatively at Ludgate Hill, say, watching the traffic; eyes of passing strangers catch yours for a moment, you are, in the picture, and of it; to cross the seas, and dwell for years amid other crowds, forgetting that eternal stream of people; to go back and stand once more at the same corner—haven't you done all that? Did not the thought occur to you that that crowd had been so pouring by, day after day, year after year, without you? And then the doubt—how could it? Was it perhaps not real, a mere subjective illusion? And then the shrug, the pull-yourself-together reflection that in 1898 you did actually see it; that your intervening experience was all real, and that now in 1916 (it must be real) Yes. Even Englishmen have these odd mental twists. Kipling must have had the feeling, or he could never have imagined "Kim." An English schoolmaster in Malaya used to play with the idea that the only objective reality was in front of him; that if he could turn round quickly enough he would find vacuum. Even his own back was non-existent. Quite so. It is all very silly. Let's talk of something else.

MR. LANDALE.

The Hon. Mr. David Landale, the *taipan* of "Ewo," is reported to be retiring almost immediately. Mr. J. Johnstone is coming from Shanghai to take his place. Mr. Landale also came here from Shanghai, and has had altogether about thirty years with the "princely House" of Jardine Matheson. It is understood he is going home, and will not return to the East. Although we have had to disagree with his views on the regulation of our street traffic, and to find serious fault with him as a critic of journalism (about which we claim to know more than he does), we share the popular opinion that he is a good chap and that he thoroughly deserves his luck. We wish him all happiness on his retirement.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 2 15-16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease is a blank.

Seven coolies were dismissed with a caution by Mr. Lindell this morning for gambling outside 20 Geddes Street yesterday afternoon.

Charged with keeping a disorderly house, a Chinese woman was remanded in the small Police Court this morning, in order that she could bring evidence of her respectability.

Captain and Quartermaster S. H. Cleal, Royal Irish Fusiliers, has been transferred to the Royal Air Force. As a warrant officer in Hongkong about four years ago Captain Cleal was in charge of the Military Detention Barracks.

Last summer the Police Reserve organised a Marathon Race. What about another this year? It is suggested that those who may organise it that they should not leave it till the weather gets too hot. The day was far too hot on the last occasion.

"The Stunts" who were to have had the use of the stage for rehearsals of "Our Boys" to-morrow, have kindly conceded it to Pinkie's very last party, which will take place at popular prices (\$2.00, \$1.00, 50 cents) that evening at 9:15 p.m. This will constitute the phenomenal "run" of ten performances.

A Chinese who had recently returned from New York was charged before Mr. Lindell with having fifty rounds of ammunition in his possession. The defendant told Mr. Lindell that he was very perplexed to know what to do with it as it was against the law. Mr. Lindell explained that the Police would be very pleased to take it from him as well as a fine of \$10 for having it in his possession.

And then the crowds, the cosmopolitan crowds, dominated by the cheery coolies. These fellows, whom you would expect to be unhappy, even sulky, are so gay. You never saw them desperate, avid look that you see on the street hawkers' face at home, that anxiety which forces you to buy what you do not want. These men solicit your patronage as if they didn't care whether you employed them or not. "She" or "Chay" they cry, with jackdaw repetitions, and they grin.

Such story-telling faces they have,

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB CUP.

FINAL WON BY No. 2 CO., H.K.P.R.

At the Soldiers' Club last night, the final match in the Soldiers' Club tournament for the season was concluded. The Hongkong Defence Corps and No. 2 Co., H.K.P.R. had qualified to meet in the final. On Tuesday night, the match started and each team won one game. Mr. Guimaraes defeated Mr. Morgan rather heavily, by 58 points, despite a break of 31 by the loser. The Defence Corps won the next game, Mr. Jenkins getting the better of Mr. Gardner by 22 points. On Tuesday evening Mr. Gardner defeated Mr. Barrett by 40 points which put the Defence Corps in front. Then Mr. Ritchie (H.K.D.C.) and Mr. Rosario contested the 250 up. Ritchie lost initially scoring 101. Rosario scored most consistently, a large number of breaks in the vicinity of 20 helping him along in jumps. Last night the two last games were played, the Police Reserve holding a lead of 145 points. The first pair were Mr. Parkes of the Defence Corps and Mr. Remedios. Parkes won by 45 points, although Remedios did better in the way of breaks making nice contributions of 32 and 24. With the lead reduced to 100 the result was still pretty certain for the Police Reserve. Mr. Leach and Mr. Yvanovitch were the final pair and Leach suffered a heavy defeat. He scored only 112 but it must be said that what luck there was was all on the side of his opponent. Commander Beckwith stated that Green Island swarmed with them, and he was certain that it was their breeding place, but he found, after he had lost many birds, that the use of nets protecting fowl runs put an end to this. Then followed an interesting discussion in which nearly all those present took part, but no definite scheme for the extermination of these pests was arrived at. The point was mooted that their value as scavengers might offset their mischief.

Gentlemen: On account of the inability of H.E. the G.O.C. to attend due to a prior engagement, it falls to me to present the prizes for the various billiard tournaments this year. I am sorry to say the entries have not been so large as in previous years but we have had some very good billiards.

Captain Wahl then presented the prizes as follows:

Soldiers' Club billiard cup and medals won by No. 2 Co., H.K.P.R. to Crown Sergt. Rosario. Runners-up medals won by "B" Co. Hongkong Defence Corps to Sergt. A. Leach.

Garrison Billiard Cup and medals won by Staff and Departments to Staff Q.M.S. Sheriff, R.A.C. Runners-up medals won by 1st Garr. Bn. Manchester Regt. to Lieut-Colonel Harvey.

Silver Cup presented by Messrs. Bradley and Co. for highest break in the Garrison Cup tournament. Won by C. Q. M. Sergt. Barker, 88th Co. R.G.A. with a break of 46. Billiard Cup and case for 2nd highest break in the same tournament presented by Sergt. Hall, Manchester Regt. with a break of 36.

Among the large attendance last night were Lieut-Colonel Harvey, Captain C. H. Goods, and large numbers of the Police Reserve.

Capital arrangements were made for the final, these being under the supervision of Garrison Sergt-Major A. E. Hurle.

The scores of the final follow:

No. 2 Co. H.K.P.R. Best breaks.

Mr. Guimaraes.....	250	30
Gardner.....	228	14
" Barretto.....	210	15
" Rosario.....	250	24
Remedios.....	205	25
Yvanovitch.....	250	41

Total..... 1393.

"B" CO. HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS. Best breaks.

Mr. Morgan.....	192	31
Jenkins.....	250	15
Gardner.....	250	25
" Ritchie.....	101	17
" Parkes.....	250	22
Leach.....	112	20

Total..... 1155.

NAVAL OFFICERS' CLUB. DOCKYARD R.C.

Last night in the Dockyard Recreation Club this match was concluded, the Dockyard Club scoring a narrow win by 30 points. The best game of the match was put up by Surgeon Lieut. Smith, who scored breaks of 56 and 38 defeating his opponent by 125 points. His 56 break was unfortunately ended by losing the white. Surgeon Lieut. Price won rather unexpectedly. He was behind near the end of his game but seized an opportunity and ran out with an unfinished 26. The scores follow:

DOCKYARD R.C. Best breaks.

A. G. Pile.....	125	30
W. Botting.....	250	25
W. B. Cavsey.....	250	25
S. E. Alderman.....	223	25
F. W. Black.....	250	21
W. Langford.....	250	25

Total..... 1348.

NAVAL OFFICERS' CLUB.

Surg. Lieut. Smith.....	250	25
Mr. Neighbour.....	194	25
Mr. Knight.....	211	25
Surg. Lieut. Price.....	250	25
Eng. Comdr. Jenkins.....	221	25
Surg. Lieut. Cdr. Cockrem.....	192	25

Total..... 1313.

HONGKONG POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

A HONGKONG BED.

There was only just a quorum at the meeting of the Hongkong Poultry Association, held last night at the offices of Messrs. Johnson and Stokes and Master.

Commander Beckwith presided and those present were Messrs. H. L. Dowbiggin, E. M. V. de Souza, F. Fisher, F. J. McCarthy, F. H. Dillon, J. C. Wong and B. L. Frost, Hon Secretary.

The Rules of the Association, which were submitted by the Committee appointed for this purpose, were passed after a little discussion. The yearly subscription was fixed at \$5, there being no entrance fee. Subscribers of \$20 and over will be elected life members. Owing to Mr. Longinotto having resigned from the Committee Mr. Dowbiggin was elected to take his place. Mr. Fisher was appointed honorary treasurer. Mr. Dowbiggin reported that if there was any more rain there would be no Gymkhana, and it would be postponed until April 12. The proposal that a show should be held on that date was therefore not feasible and it would have to be postponed until April 29. A challenge cup will be given for competition among the members at the forthcoming show.

Mr. Dillon brought up the question of Brahmin Kites and asked whether or not it would be possible to get the Government to take steps to reduce these birds of prey which were threatening chicks all over the Island. He reported that he had lost many of his birds by reason of these kites, who perched on trees and swooped down on them. Commander Beckwith stated that Green Island swarmed with them, and he was certain that it was their breeding place, but he found, after he had lost many birds, that the use of nets protecting fowl runs put an end to this. Then followed an interesting discussion in which nearly all those present took part, but no definite scheme for the extermination of these pests was arrived at.

Mr. Dowbiggin reported that if there was any more rain there would be no Gymkhana, and it would be postponed until April 12. The proposal that a show should be held on that date was therefore not feasible and it would have to be postponed until April 29. A challenge cup will be given for competition among the members at the forthcoming show.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

DEATH AT THE DOCKYARD

A FALL OR A PUSH?

Chogatta, the Indian watchman, continued his evidence yesterday afternoon and in reply to his Worship, said he was about seven paces from the deceased when he climbed down the side of the dry-dock. When witness got to the edge of the dock, he looked down to see what the deceased was doing. After the deceased had gone down about two steps, he appeared to slip and roll over. When the deceased reached the bottom of the dock, he lay motionless and fearing that he might be dead, the witness ran along the sea-wall towards the Chief Watchman's quarters where the stretcher was. When witness went to the bottom of the dock, with the stretcher, he saw the man was dead! There was also some white paint splashed on the bottom of the dock, about three feet from the deceased's body.

Mr. Lo: When the deceased commenced to climb down were there other people about?—Yes, some other coolies.

When you saw the deceased turn back with the tin of paint in his hand, did you shout to him to stop?—No.

What was your intention when you followed him?—I intended to watch and see what he would do.

Did you shout to him at any time?—No.

Answering a further question, the witness said there were some coolies about the spot when the deceased started to roll down.

Mr. Lo: When you saw the deceased roll down did you shout for help?—No.

His Worship: I don't think that question would help any, Mr. Lo.

Mr. Lo: I am trying to place myself in the witness' place, Your Worship. If the deceased had really met with an accident it was only quite natural that I would shout "Good gracious! an accident, help!" or something to that effect.

In all probability, the man might have still been alive when he reached the bottom, and by calling out, someone might run off for a doctor while I went for a stretcher. If, on the other hand, the deceased did not meet with an accident, I can quite appreciate the reason for the silence.

His Worship repeated that he did not think the question was of any help to the court and counsel left the matter to his Worship's decision.

A Chinese paint-scraper, a fellow workman of the deceased, said they finished work at 5 p.m. on March 22 and walked along the sea-wall towards the gate, the deceased in front and witness immediately behind.

The deceased presently stopped at a water tap to wet some waste, and then going to the edge of the dock, shouted down to the workmen at the basin to come off work. The men the deceased shouted to were working at the bottom of the s.s. "Feng Yu." After this, said witness, Indian workman No. 4 walked up to the deceased and slapped his face.

The deceased fell as a result of the blow he had received and when he got up, the Indian workman by the front of his coat pulled the deceased towards him and suddenly pushed him backwards. He then got his grip of the coat. The deceased fell backwards and then rolled over into the dock. When witness saw the deceased falling, he "saw life," three times. The watchman ran away. Witness then climbed down the dock to see if the deceased was getting up and found him lying dead in the mullah. At the bottom of the dock a large crowd had gathered and two of the workmen jumped into the mullah and lifted the deceased out. The witness then went for No. 1 painter. He subsequently saw and recognised the dead body of the deceased, Cheng Kung, at the mortuary.

By Inspector Angus: He was the first person to get near the deceased's body, the others were working under the ship.

Question by his Worship, the witness said when he got to the bottom, two men had already lifted the deceased out of the mullah.

His Worship: I understood from you that you were the first man to arrive at the side of the deceased?—I was the first one to go down from the top. From my position at the top, I saw the deceased was lying in the mullah, when I got down, he had already been removed and laid down alongside the mullah.

Inspector Angus: You further told me at the station that you were the first to get beside the deceased and lift him into a sitting position in the mullah?—No, I lifted him into a sitting position after his body had been lifted out of the mullah.

By Mr. Lewis: When the deceased got up after being knocked down by the Indian he stood with his back to the dock basin while the Indian stood facing him. The deceased was a little over two feet (English measure) away from the edge of the dock.

Mr. Lewis: And the Indian gave him a tremendous push with all his force?—Yes.

You and the deceased were not the only persons who were coming off work at the time?—No.

There were hundreds of other workmen about?—Yes.

YING WA COLLEGE

SPORTS AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Ying Wa College held its annual sports yesterday afternoon and in spite of the weather which was very unsettled there was a large attendance of spectators. The Senior Championship was won by Fung In Kam and the Junior Championship by Ng Wai Kuen. The following are the results:

Long Jump (Senior).—1, Fung In Kan; 2, Ng Wai Tuk; 3, Chau U.

Long Jump (Junior).—1, Kwan Seung Ki; 2, Ng Wai Kuen; 3, Tang Yung Shun.

100 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Au King; 2, Fu Ping Yee; 3, Ho Yan Kin.

High Jump (Senior).—1, Chiu Sze Puk; 2, Cheung Kong Cha; 3, Fung In Kan.

High Jump (Junior).—1, Ng Wai Kuen; 2, Kwan Seung Ki.

200 Yards (Senior).—1, Fung In Kan; 2, Ng Wai Tuk; 3, Chiu Sze Puk.

200 Yards (Junior).—1, Ng Wai Kuen; 2, Young King Teak; 3, Ng Wai Keung.

200 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Au King; 2, Cheung Heung Cha; 3, Ng Wai Yuen.

Quarter Mile (Handicap).—1, Mak Shan Shek; 2, Chu Kwun In; 3, Lam Ying Yuen.

Three-Legged Race.—1, Chan U Kim and Chan Shing Yew; 2, Chu Kwan In and Au Ping Kwong; 3, Wong Cho Wim and Ho Cheung Chi.

300 Yards (Senior).—1, Fung In Kan; 2, Ng Wai Tuk; 3, Lam Ying Yuen.

300 Yards (Junior).—1, Ho Cheung Chi; 2, Kwan Seung Ki; 3, Au King.

Quarter Mile (Junior).—1, Ho Cheung Chi; 2, Kwan Seung Ki; 3, Au King.

Half Mile (Senior).—1, Fung In Kan; 2, Ng Wai Tuk; 3, Lam Ying Yuen.

Half Mile (Junior).—1, Tang Yung Shing; 2, Kwan Seung Ki; 3, Ho Cheung Chi.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—1, Tsui Hong Ming; 2, Chan Shing Yau; 3, Fung In Kwong.

One-Mile Boys' Race.—Lam Hung Chi; 2, Ko Chi To.

Mathematical Race.—1, Chan U Kim; 2, Wong Tai Sheng; 3, Chung Man Yung.

Tug-of-War.—Class 8.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

In the evening the prizes were distributed in the College Hall. A musical programme was provided after which the Rev. Dr. Pearce said that the school-roll consisted of 180 pupils, of whom 40 were boarders. The special mission of the school was to educate, in the interests of the Chinese Church, the sons of Church members, with such others as the school appealed to. Emphasis was laid on conduct, training and character. After passing through many vicissitudes, the school was now making sound progress, and it was hoped that the final object in view—that of acquiring a suitable building in which to further develop the school along the present lines—would be attained. The school prepared pupils for the local examinations of the University, and was successful in passing 6 out of 8 candidates in the junior local examination. The endeavours of those who were carrying on the work was to maintain the atmosphere which Mr. Hughes had created, and to keep the College in a state of efficiency until the Headmaster returned from military service. (Applause.)

Mrs. Chan Ha then distributed the prizes being in turn presented with a bouquet of flowers.

THE PRIZE LIST.

The following is the prize list:

Hughes Scholarship.—Yip Keung Ki.

Scripture.—Sheng King Chi.

Class 2.—1, Chin Sam; 2, Chan Tui Hing; 3, Tan Shui Wa.

Class 3.—1, Tse Ping Kwan; 2, San Sui Chuen; 3, Cheng Kong Cha.

Class 4.—1, Ho Nai Kun; 2, Cheng Man Yung; 3, Chin Yik Man.

Class 5.—1, Chan Taung Kuan; 2, Ko Ping Chik; 3, Fu Shui Sz.

Class 6.—1, Chu Chim Wa; 2, Lo Kai Ming; 3, Chu Kwang Yin.

Drawing, Choi Shu Fan.

Class 7.—1, Au Ping Kwong; 2, Tse Ping Hang; 3, Tang Thung Man.

Drawing, Au Ping Kwong.

Class 8.—1, Pon Tsoi Hon; 2, Wong Che Wom; 3, Ho Hin Kan.

Drawing, Pon Tsoi Hon.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above ASSOCIATION will be held on

TUESDAY, April 16, at 5.30 P.M. in

the OLD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CITY HALL.

AGENDA: To receive and pass the Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts.

Election of new Committee for

ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

REVIEW.

A History of the United States, by Cecil Chesterton. London: Chatto and Windus. Pp. 231. 6s. net.

G. R. Chesterton writes an introduction to this historical essay by his brother, who died in a French hospital of the effects of exposure in the trenches. It is a temptation to review the introduction rather than the history, but we must resist it. Why should Cecil Chesterton have tackled such an apparently unnecessary work, after very slight personal acquaintance with America, and in the middle of the Great War? That is the first question to present itself.

Why should he himself, "At this moment the whole future of our civilization may depend upon a thorough good understanding" between, in this case, England and America?

This is an attempt to help Englishmen to understand American development, especially with regard to political ideals. It is well conceived.

Cecil Chesterton, though he never enjoyed the pyrotechnic skill of his more famous brother, was an analyst and a lucid writer. With material derived from existing histories, and his special purpose kept constantly in mind, he has produced a very readable short history.

Dealing with the constitutional revolution of "Old Hickory" Jackson's presidency, we find this typical observation:

"Even the 'Spoils System,' whatever its evils, tended to strengthen the Effect of the People. It made the power of an American President more directly personal than that of the most despotic rulers of Continental Europe; for they are always constrained by a bureaucracy, while his bureaucracy even down to its humblest members is of his own appointment and dependent on him."

There is a stirring irony about the fate of the parties in the two countries. In the British Monarchy an aristocratic Parliamentarian won, and the Crown became a plutocrat. In the Republic a popular sovereign won, and the President became more than a King."

Lots of Englishmen have not thought of that, and many Americans have only lately begun to realize it. That quotation will give a better idea of the book than a column of comment.

The last few pages of the last chapter give the true reason of the American delay in entering the war, and show (as we have all along believed) that Wilson's deliberation was wiser than Roosevelt's impulsiveness. There was, up to a certain period, a decided and unanimous feeling that America should keep out of it.

The majority sided with the Allies, especially with France, and believed Germany to be in the wrong, but—America should keep her own side of the water. In view of this, and, not forgetting the German element of the population, and the paid Prussian propagandists, President Wilson bided his time, doing, however, a little useful propaganda work on his own account.

He knew, of course, when the *Lusitania* was pirated, that war must come. But he also knew that if he struck too early he would divide the nation. He waited till the current of opinion had time to develop, carefully though unobtrusively directing it in such a fashion as to prepare it for eventualities... When at last he declared war it was with a united America at his back."

How united only those who were in America will ever realize. There was more disunity in little England than in the whole of America. A very complete index adds to the undoubted value of this new history, which should perhaps be more useful to the British student even than Woodrow Wilson's scholarly work.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratches, cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balsam and see that every injury is cared for immediately.

You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk.

For sale by All Chemists and Stores.

—March 1, 1919.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Concerned),

or

TUESDAY,

April 8, 1919, commencing at

2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

DRAWN WORK & EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS.—Single and

Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,

Table Cloths, Double White Satin Quilts,

Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,

Bath Towels, Face Towels, etc. etc.

DRAWNWORK.—Bedspreads, Pillow

Cases, Tray Cloths, etc. etc.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedspreads, Table

Covers, Tea Cloth, Runners 18 by 54 in.

A few lots of Suit Cases and

Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit

purchasers).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

From JAPAN PORTS.

TO-YO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"PERSIA MARU."

From JAPAN PORTS.

or

SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
MELBOURNE	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR
BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

due Bombay about

DUNDEE

12th April

1st May

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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE &c.

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Wireless on all steamers.
For FREIGHT, RATES, HAND-BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
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Agents.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA).

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INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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Sailings from Hongkong.

Freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

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(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

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Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Steamship

"MONMOUTH"

Will be despatched for New York on 11th April 1919.

For Freight and particulars please apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU

Thursday, 3rd April

GENOA & BOMBAY

Monthly service, taking care on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

MITSUKI MARU

Saturday, 12th April.

MARSEILLES

Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,

OURIBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

HIMALAYA MARU

Sunday, 13th April.

KOMBAJ COLOMBO

Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

MITSUKI MARU

Saturday, 12th April.

SAIGON

ARIAKE MARU

Tuesday, 8th April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE

Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

LUZON MARU

Saturday, 6th April.

KOHO MARU

Wednesday, 9th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA

Regular fortnightly service at intermediate ports in Japan and Mikawa and St. Paul Railway.

ARABIA MARU

Thursday, 10th April.

HAIFONG

Three times a month service.

TATOKU MARU

Friday, 11th April.

JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KENKON MARU

Saturday, 12th April.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY

Steamers have sufficient accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Saloon passengers.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

OSHU MARU

Thursday, 10th April at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

KAIJO MARU

Sunday, 13th April at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FROM	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	CHINAN	April 6, Daylight.
TIENTSIN	KUMCHOW	April 6, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	April 7, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOO	SRANK	April 8, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SIMLA	April 8, at Noon.
WEIFANG & TIENTSIN	WINGCHOW	April 10, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	WINGCHOW	April 13, Daylight.

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via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER

FROM HONGKONG

ARRIVE VANCOUVER

Monteagle

5th April

29th April

Empress of Russia

1st May

19th May.

Empress of Japan

13th May

4th June.

Empress of Asia

29th May

16th June.

Monteagle

10th June.

4th July.

Empress of Russia

26th June

14th July.

Empress of Japan

9th July

30th July.

Empress of Asia

24th July

11th Aug.

Monteagle

15th Aug.

8th Sept.

FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE.

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA".....Gold \$491.00

"EMPEROR OF ASIA".....Gold \$486.00

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For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing and reservation of accommodation, also timetables of trips and descriptive literature, apply to

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AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

CAPTAIN

LEAVING

HAIKONG

Capt. J. W. Evans....| SUNDAY, 6th April at 11 a.m.

HAITAN

Capt. A. H. Stewart....| FRIDAY, 11th April at 1 p.m.

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NANKING

CHINA

April 24th, 19

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919.

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(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

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SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
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ASIA, SEVILLE AND LONDON.

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NELLORE	27th April	2nd June	10th June

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	From Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DUNERA	12th April	1st May

SAILINGS ALSO TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

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Tickets. Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.
Passenger may travel R.L. Company between Singapore and Calcutta or vice versa of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
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insure fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
and Sailing casts are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
for consignments expected of which they have received documents
aged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Company's Surveyors. Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

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the second time in HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
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and, 10th April, at 11 a.m.
Colombia, then to Port Said.
Colombia, then to Port Said.
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In the last the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000
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Next sailing from Hongkong.

Suwa Maru, MONDAY, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

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For further information apply to:

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(S. YASUDA, Manager)

THE KWONG HING CO. LTD.

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON

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Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

WONG PING WA, Manager

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DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
Liverpool via Spura, Flang & Cbo &c.	Kamo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Fernie Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th April
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tenyo Maru	Kiso Kisen Kaisha	On 6th April at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Boudoir	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th April
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 6th April
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Shal & Co.	Nankin Maru	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 6th April at 11 a.m.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Yukio Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Monteagle	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 6th April
New York	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 6th April
Swatow & Melbourne	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Canadian O.S. Co.	On 6th April
Australian Ports via Manilla	Moanmoh	Doyle & Co. Ltd.	On 6th April
Australian Ports via Japan	Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th April
Shanghai via Swatow	Seijo Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th April
Shanghai	Wingsang	Burkefield & Swire	On 6th April
Sandakan	Sinkiang	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th April
Tedong	Suiyuan	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th April
Swatow & Bangkok	Kuangtow	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th April
Kedung via Swatow and Amoy	Li Ning	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th April at 10 a.m.
Takao via Swatow & Amoy	Salu Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April at 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haibang	Douglas Lapak & Co.	On 6th April at 11 a.m.
Manila	Yuenhsing	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th April at 3 p.m.
Penang	Senator	The Admrial Line	On 6th April
Penang, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Toyo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April
Singapore, Rancong & Calcutta	Rangoon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April
Straits & Calcutta	Kumsang	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th April
Singapore, Pinang, Colombo & Port Said	Nelloro	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April
Manado, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Himalaya Maru	The Park Line Limited	On 6th April
London	City of Bristol	Van Waerwijk	On 6th April
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Deli			

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OPERATING THE NEW FINEST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA"

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
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The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, April 23rd.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, May 1st.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, June 18th.

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S.S. "ECLIPSE" MONDAY, April 14th, 1919.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead

electric fans and electric lighting all lower berths and large

comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

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Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on

passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the

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JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

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S.S. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)

S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 9 p.m. (Sundays 4 p.m.)

S.S. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions, or from MESSRS. T. H. COO & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER

"An ounce of demonstration

is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

"MALTHOID"

and we invite the profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

SAFETY CLEAN WATERPROOF

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to the China Mail.]

(Continued from Page 1.)
REFORMING COURT MARTIAL PROCEDURE.

London, March 31st.

In the House of Commons, Captain Gues said that Mr. Justice Darling would preside over the Courts Martial Committee, which would include Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., Major C. Lowther, M.P., Mr. S. Walsh, M.P., Lord Cavan, Sir Felix Cassel, Major-General Childs and Major-General Mellor, to inquire into the laws and rules of procedure regulating courts-martial, both in peace-time and in war time, and make recommendations.

RECALCITRANT WELSH MINERS.

London, March 31st.

The South Wales Miners' Conference has rejected the Sankey award, and advised the miners, by a majority of 83 votes, against the acceptance of the recommendation of the Miners' Federation.

ADRIATIC BLOCKADE.

Rome, March 31st.

The Blockade of the Adriatic ceased at midnight on March 30th.

TEA MARKET.

London, March 25th.

The removal of the control on the price of tea yesterday resulted in a much larger supply being marketed. High quality teas are again on sale. China tea sold at 4/- and lower grade tea as low as 2/- per pound.

SILVER MARKET.

Singapore, March 29th.

The price of silver is steady at 49 3-16d.

London, March 25th.

Silver is quoted at 49 5-16d. The market is steady.

The silver advance is due to the American exchange movement.

TRANSATLANTIC AVIATION.

St. John's (Newfoundland), Mar. 30.

The British airmen, Hawke and Grieve, arrived to-day with a supply of aeroplane for a trans-Atlantic flight. They propose to start on April 16th, and hope to reach the British Isles in nineteen hours.

DOMINION VOICE IN EMPIRE RULE.

London, March 31st.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Imperial Government would consult the Dominion Prime Ministers before they returned home, regarding the most convenient time and method for holding a special Imperial Conference to consider inter-imperial constitutional relationships.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.

London, March 31st.

In the House of Commons, Sir Cecil Harmsworth stated that the number of British subjects detained by the Russian Bolshevik Government was not believed to be very large. Replying to the Government's intimation that the Bolshevik leaders would be held personally responsible for maltreatment of British prisoners, Mr. Tchitcherin denied that prisoners were in any way ill-treated.

THE BIRTH-RATE AND MILITARISM.

London, March 31st.

Statistics of population are not curiosities but important political facts. It is well known that the birth-rate is highest in the least progressive countries, and that a rapid decline, set in some years ago in Germany, Belgium, and other militarists condemned it in the strongest terms. Many of the German papers took up the cry, "Central Europe needs children-children." Professor Wolff said that Russia was adding to her population at a far greater rate than was Germany. But the militarists did not have it all their own way. Dr. Alfred Fried said at a meeting:

"It is madness to wish to breed and care for human beings in order that in the flower of their youth, they may be sent in millions to be slaughtered wholesale by militarists... offered up to a political dogma at the bidding of secret diplomacy. In future the only enemies are those who refuse to believe in the elimination of war; all others are allies."

I suppose few people have read the National Commission's report on the declining birth-rate. The following sentences may be commended to politicians:

The pressure of population in any country brings us a chief historic consequence—overflows and migrations, not only for peaceful settlement, but for conquest, and for the subjugation and exploitation of weaker peoples. This always remains a chief cause of international disputes.

Is it not possible that Germany plunged in 1914 before her birth-rate still further declined? Has Professor T. N. Carver, of Harvard, ever been answered when, speaking as an economist, he said:

Foxes think large families among the rabbits highly commendable. Employers who want large supplies of cheap labour, military leaders who want plenty of cheap food for gunpowder, politicians who want plenty of voters, all agree in commanding large families and rapid multiplication among the poorer classes.

The population question remains for us all—the riddle of the sphinx. It is time opinion was ventilated upon it.

FOOTBALL.

THE CLOSING STAGES.

WHO WILL WIN H.K. LEAGUE?

In all probability Saturday will see the end of football for the present season. That is so far as matches with competitive interest in them are concerned. Three trophies have been won already. The Hong Kong Shield, the Hongkong F.C. are taking care of. The United Services League shield has been won by the Navy. This they managed by defeating the Club by a single goal last Saturday. The 2nd Division Hongkong League trophy has been won by St. Joseph's College. After the Collegians' defeat last Saturday by the Staff and Departments, they wanted one more point to make sure of the championship. During the week the 3rd Company, R.G.A. have forfeited their remaining matches. As they were due to play St. Joseph's College one match, the two points settle matters. St. Joseph's thus succeed South China Athletic as champions of the 2nd Division. Whether they will emulate the lead set by the Chinese and go up into 1st Division football remains to be seen. They have proved themselves good enough. They can play clean, clever football, at all events. Out of 18 league matches this season they have won 11, drawn 1, and lost 1. Their remaining match is against Kowloon, who are keen on defeating the champions.

The only trophy remaining that requires a home is the 1st division Hongkong League cup. Two teams have a chance of winning this, the Navy and the Hongkong F.C. Each team has one match to play, and appropriately enough they have to play together. For seven matches while a draw will give the Navy the cup, the Club must win outright to secure it. Both teams will play the best players they can. Black is not likely to play for the Club. He will be much missed, especially if it means Reichelmann playing at back instead of centre. Perhaps the old Plymouth player can be induced to turn out, although rumour has it he has played his last game in the Colony.

The particulars of matches due to be played, referees, etc., follow:—
1st DIV. HONGKONG LEAGUE.
Hongkong F.C. v. Royal Navy. On the Club ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. F. W. Wright.
2nd DIV. HONGKONG LEAGUE.
St. Joseph's College v. Kowloon. On the Club ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Corp. Townsend, R.E.
SELECTED TEAMS.
Navy—Crocker; Couker; Warren; Biggs; Chapman; Brewer; Farnham; Neill; McNevin; Burton; Travis.
St. Joseph's—E. Souza; W. Ogley; P. Xavier; S. Seper; S. Marcal; J. Conceicao; R. Omar; E. Mordeson; E. R. Hyndman; J. Silva; L. Xavier; Reserve; V. Xavier; Hongkong F.C.—G. Rodger; T. R. Chassels; J. McCubbin; B. Pascoe; J. Stewart; J. D. Capriore; W. Tuyton; A. H. Clark; D. Reichelmann; H. McEvilly and E. Iltis.

COTTON AND YARN.

Blessus, Polashwilla & Kotwalli, the cotton and yarn brokers, report yesterday as follows:

Since our last report on the 6th ult. our yarn market has been very dull and the volume of business small, only 2,800 bales are sold at a decline of \$5 to \$7 per bale.

The present very low rates in Bombay, the news of heavy shipments and the sudden rise in exchange are chiefly responsible for this depressing change.

During the whole of the interval holders have shown much eagerness to sell their stock at tempting rates, but the buyers, in view of above factors, and in anticipation of further decline in prices, have uniformly refrained from making any snap or forward purchases, hence quotations have remained very quiet with downward tendency and quotations given are purely nominal.

Total sales during this interval amount to 2,300 bales.

Bargains in Chinese hands about 15,000 bales.

The s.s. *Weisun* reached Canton yesterday with 30,000 piculs of rice.

Mr. J. W. Banbury, the manager of the Canton Hospital, caught a burglar yesterday morning. He had the silver all tied up, ready to go.

A party of Chinese merchants is trying to charter from the Chinese Government the disused gunboat *Kuanghai*, now lying at Whampoa.

The obscure dispute affecting the Shamen Telegraph Office has now interrupted connection with Hongkong. Private and commercial telegrams from the Shamen (it is said) have to be mailed to Hongkong for transmission.

Mr. J. Hooper of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. is leaving on Tuesday next for England, where he will spend six months leave. Mr. Hooper, who sails on the s.s. *Ethereal*, will be away from the Colony for about nine months. His wife and family left for Home about six weeks ago.

Cotton—Bengal no stock. Chinese no new bargains have been put through, but prices have declined 55 per picul. Quotations: Bengal, \$16 to 17; Chinese, \$45 to 53.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN APPEAL FOR THE GARRISON.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR.—I should be grateful if you would allow me to make an appeal through your paper. The hot weather will soon be upon us, and cricket, football, and hockey, which have done much to brighten the past months, will be finished. Only those who have lived in barracks know how monotonous Army life can be without sport, and it is to help to relieve this that we are now starting a Garrison Tennis League in order to encourage tennis playing, not for the few but for the many. Tennis, however, is an expensive game, and there are already many calls on Army pay, therefore any gifts of surplus rackets and balls, or even a net, will be very welcome, and, if sent to Room 95, Peak Hotel, will be gratefully acknowledged.—Yours truly,

REGINALD A. BUNDE.

Chaplain to the Forces.
(Hon. Secretary).

Peak Hotel, April 4, 1919.

TOO MANY ENEMIES.

Mai Ping, a coal coolie, was charged before Mr. Orme this morning with having with another man stolen the sum of \$115 from a marine hawker. The complainant gave evidence as to how the prisoner had come up to him with another man and pretended to search him for opium, and had taken this money from him. He had on to the prisoner but he the prisoner handed the money to the other man who ran away.

In support of his case several witnesses were called, all of whom identified the accused as the man with whom the complainant was struggling.

The prisoner was very indignant about the charge and when asked by the Magistrate whether he had anything to say replied that all the witnesses were his enemies and had plotted together to put him in prison. I am a very respectable married man, and these people are very wicked to try and do me harm, "he said. Mr. Orme replied that as he had so many enemies it would be much the best thing for him to leave the Colony, but before doing so he would have to spend six months at hard labour in prison, and before being sent away he would also have to spend four hours in the stocks, as an example to other people."

Mr. Orme complimented the complainant on his behaviour in holding on to the prisoner and informed him that he must never be afraid to hold on to anybody in similar circumstances.

IRRESISTIBLE TEMPTATION.

When a poor Chinese coolie was walking along Queen's Road last night, he saw one of his rich countrymen walk up to a money-changer with a roll of bills in his hand. This sight was much too much for the poor coolie. He spent a few moments reflecting how he would spend it if he had it. From that it seemed a short step to getting it. He thought of "snatching it away from the affluent one. He snatched it. One of those interfering policemen happened to be near and the poor coolie's dream was very quickly dispelled. He was charged at the Police Court this morning, and will now have six weeks to stand in, between the intervals of hard labour which he will be called upon to do in connection with his enforced stay in prison.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Bank of Canton is opening a branch at Bangkok.

The s.s. *Weisun* reached Canton yesterday with 30,000 piculs of rice.

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LEAGUE CRICKET.

MATCHES UNCERTAIN.

BY RICHARD WHITING.

The continual rain during the week makes it very doubtful if any cricket will be played to-morrow. Lack of advice from Club secretaries to the prospect of a blank day. The League is in a most interesting state just now. The Civil Service and R.G.A. each wonder what the other is doing. The Civil Servants are due to play the Manchesters tomorrow. If they survive this obstacle, a very severe one, they have only the University to encounter. At least that is their opinion but as they have also to play the C.R.C., well you never can tell.

The C.R.C. might take into their heads to be on top form and then anything might happen. The R.G.A. have 4 matches to play, Royal Engineers, Manchesters, Navy and K.C.C. If they win all these the league is theirs, whatever Civil Service do. But it is a tough proposition to win four matches out of that number. They possibly will meet the Manchesters to-morrow's strength, but if to-morrow's league match does not come off on account of the weather, the Civil Service will have an easier thing on later on in the season.

The league match to be played to-morrow (weather permitting) is:

Civil Service—Hon. Mr. C. Severn,

A. E. Wood, B. W. Bradbury, P. T.

Lambie, R.E.O. Bird, F. Syme Thom-

son, H. Strange, C. Sara, F. J. Ling,

E. W. Hamilton and W. H. Edmonds.

Probable teams—

Manchesters—Lieut.-Col. Harvey,

Rev. Bundle, Lieut. Cavanagh,

Sergt.-Major Keenan, R. Q. M. Sergt.

Allan, Sergts. Clarke, Bird and Hall,

Corpls. Horrocks and Deakin, and

Pte. Walker.

Civil Service—Hon. Mr. C. Severn,

A. E. Wood, B. W. Bradbury, P. T.

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son, H. Strange, C. Sara, F. J. Ling,

E. W. Hamilton and W. H. Edmonds.

Probable teams—

Manchesters—Lieut.-Col. Harvey,

Rev. Bundle, Lieut. Cavanagh,

Sergt.-Major Keenan, R. Q. M. Sergt.

Allan, Sergts. Clarke, Bird and Hall,

Corpls. Horrocks and Deakin, and

Pte. Walker.

Civil Service—Hon. Mr. C. Severn,

A. E. Wood, B. W. Bradbury, P. T.

The Imprisoned Laughter of the Peasant Girls of France.



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Lily of the Valley, Carnation,
Rose Supreme, Sweet Pea,
Purple Heather, &c.
Zenobia Eau de Cologne.

Hair Brushes, Shaving Brushes,
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In all there are fifteen different classes of Walkers Belting. From the original "Oak-tanned" through the "mechanically-treated" leathers, by the way of Chrome and Rawhide, to Cotton and Bulex Belting—the whole family of Belting is represented by Walker's Belting.

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Oak-tanned
Saffron-tan
Rawhide, Chrome
Bulex, Cotton,
etc., etc.

FOR
FITNESS AND EFFICIENCY
DRINK

**HORLICK'S
MALTLED MILK**

MALTED BARLEY, WHEAT & MILK

GIVES STRENGTH AND MAINTAINS IT INVALUABLE ON THE MARCH AND IN PEACE. REFRESHING AND DELICIOUS. ENDORSED AND RECOMMENDED BY LEADING ATHLETES AND PHYSICAL CULTURISTS.

Available both POWDER and TABLET FORMS.

A tablespoonful of the powder dissolved in glass of hot cold water or a few tablets dissolved in the mouth, will prevent fatigue & restore energy.

Sold by Chemists and Stores.

HOBART'S MALTLED MILK COMPANY, SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

HONGKONG, 4th APRIL, 1919.
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank ... \$700 b. 710 m.

Marine Insurance ...

Canton Ins. ... \$445 b. 450 m.

North China Ins. ... T. 130 b.

Union Ins. ... \$1035 b.

Yangtze Ins. ... \$235 b.

Far East ... T. 36 b.

Fire Insurance ...

China Fire Ins. ... \$70 b.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$30 b.

Shipping ...

Douglas ... \$92 b. 93 m.

H.K. Steamboats ... \$24 n.

Indo China (Prod.) ... \$29 b.

Do. (Def.) ... \$1594 b.

Shell Transport ... 169 b. 169/8 m.

Star Ferries ... \$35 b.

Refining ...

China Sugars ... \$123 b.

Malabon Sugars ... \$33 n.

Mining ...

Italian Mining Adm. ... \$107 b.

Langkawi Combined ... T. 23 b.

Tin ... \$2 b.

Tinob Minas ... 407 b.

Ural Carpets ...

Doce, Nantua, Goveiro, &c.

H. & C. Wharf ... \$124 b. 124/4 m.

H. & W. Doeks ... \$155 b. 155/4 m.

Shui Dock ... T. 11 b.

New Docking ... T. 20 b.

Loke, Horne & Building Co.

Conc. T. 20 b.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$93 b.

Hongkong Lands ... \$105 b.

Humphries ... \$8 m.

Kowloon Lands ... \$34 b.

Land Reclamation ... \$175 b.

West Points ... \$69 b.

Cotton Mills ...

Ewe Cottons ... T. 240 n.

King Yick ... T. 23 b. 24 m.

Longfong Mows ... \$154 b.

Oriental ... T. 170 n.

Shanghai Cottons ... T. 175 n.

Yangtze ... T. 10,580 m.

Miscellaneous ...

General ... \$77.70 b.

China Borrows ... \$13,90 n.

China Lights ... \$5 b. cum rights

China-Providents ... \$74 b. ex div.

China Farms ... \$284 n.

H.E. Electrics ... \$73 n.

Macra Ilo ... \$33 n.

Hongkong Ropes ... \$30 n.

H.E. Tramways (Old) ... \$7.85 b.

do. (New) ... \$7.75 b.

Steam Laundries ... \$1.50 b.

H.K. Steel Foundries ... \$12 b.

Waterv-boats ... \$8 b.

Watsons ... \$8 b.

Powells ... \$11 b.

Wistmanns ... \$26 b.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st March, 1918—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL

System 15 ft. below

overflow ... 5 ft. 4 in. below ground.

System 20 ft. below

overflow ... 5 ft. 1 in. below overflow.

System 25 ft. below

overflow ... 5 ft. 2 in. below overflow.

Wong Nai Chung ... 5 ft. 3 in. below

overflow ... 5 ft. 10 in. below

overflow ... 5 ft. 11 in. below overflow.

STORAGES IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS

1918

System 15 ft. below

overflow ... 152.82 m. 152.02

System 20 ft. below

overflow ... 152.81 m. 152.02

System 25 ft. below

overflow ... 152.83 m. 152.03

Wong Nai Chung ... 1.02 m. 1.02

Porkland ... 7.50 m. 7.50

Total ... 1,611

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of February.

1918

System 15 ft. below

overflow ... 152.82 m. 152.02

System 20 ft. below

overflow ... 152.81 m. 152.02

System 25 ft. below

overflow ... 152.83 m. 152.03

Wong Nai Chung ... 1.02 m. 1.02

Porkland ... 7.50 m. 7.50

Estimated population ... 76,800

Consumption per head ... 1.14 gallons

per day.

Constant supply in all districts during February of both 1918 & 1919.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS SYSTEM

1918

Kowloon Gravels ... 16 ft. 6 in. below

ground ... overflow ...

Storage in millions and decimals of gallons

1918

Kowloon Gravels ... 16 ft. 6 in. below

ground ... overflow ...

1919

Kowloon Gravels ... 16 ft. 6 in. below

ground ... overflow ...

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of February.

1918

Kowloon Gravels ... 16 ft. 6 in. below

ground ... overflow ...

Estimated population ... 101,310

Consumption per head ... 1.14 gallons

per day.

The Government Analyst's reports show

that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department.

W. CHAMBERS

Water Authority.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up ... \$1,250,000.)

Interest on Mortage of House Property, &c.

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TRUSTED EXECUTOR OF WILLS.

ATTORNEY, &c. Undertaken and Executed.

Deeds and Particulars on application

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General Managers.

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THE BEST WEEKLY NEWS

PAPER FOR ALL INTERESTED

IN HONGKONG AND CHINA

GENERALLY.

ORDER IT BEFORE GOING

HOME; AND THUS KEEP IN

CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919.

PASSING OF THE COWBOY.

The cowboy is going the way of the stage coach, the marauding Red Indians, the buffalo, and other pioneer institutions of the American "Wild West." Of the old-type cowboys who were in their prime between 1885 and 1900, who wanted no way of moving from place to place except in the saddle, who scorned any work but that of the round-up, who looked with disdain upon the farmer, the custer, and the sheepman, whose name brings up memories of long days on the trail, of longer nights on the "bed grounds," of wild stampedes of fear-crazed cattle, of blinding snowstorms before which many a herd has walked over the edge of a cliff almost carrying its herders with it—of these picturesque figures of the country's youth but few remain.

There are large herds of cattle in the south-west, especially in Arizona and New Mexico, where their numbers often run into five figures, and here the cowboy is still seen, as picturesquely as ever. He still wears the flapping leather "chaps"; the characteristic high-heeled boots are fairly plentiful; and the big, white, broad-brimmed sombreros have not all been replaced by the smaller modern headgear. But the former display of fancy bridles, headstalls, and reins, the long rawhide "riatas" or lasso-ropes, stamped and silver-mounted saddles, spurs and spur-leathers ornamented with solid silver "conchas" for which every cowboy in the early eighties delighted to spend his wages—all these are seen no more. In the main these cowboys of 1918 ride a "bucker" quite as well as did their predecessors of 1885, but they lack their recklessness, their rough-and-ready, wild and woolly dash in handling an un-tamed broncho. Again, the owners of one of these modern herds, instead of using a buckboard pulled by a pair of retired cow ponies, run out to the round-up or horse camp in his high-powered motor-car, from which he watches the boys "cut out" or separate desired steers from the herd. It should be said, however, that tales of automobiles and even aeroplanes being used for riding the range and rounding up cattle are fiction pure and simple.

Elsewhere throughout the West, if you find one of the old-timers, the chances are that he has exchanged the bucking broncho for an equally unstable low-priced automobile, and perhaps spends his days driving it across the old familiar plains, but now between endless miles of barbed-wire fencing, behind which the cattle graze contentedly. If he has had the wisdom and good fortune to save a little of his former wages, he is probably running a garage of his own, over the door of which the old sign "Livery Stable, Hay and Grain for Sale," painted out and made to read "Garage, Gasoline, Oil, and Repairs," tells its own story.

This change did not come about suddenly, but was a matter of evolution, and the barbed-wire fence did more to bring it about than any other one thing. It marked the end of the open ranges, and, as the old-time cowboy's high-heeled boots—never built for work on the ground—hampered him in digging post-holes (a task but little to his liking anyway), his place was gradually taken by a new class of cowboys who wore flat-heeled shoes, who cast aside the "chaps" and wore blue overalls and jumpers. They were recruited from among the farmer boys who, during the branding season, worked on the range; and between round-ups helped to irrigate the crops and stack hay for winter feeding.

As to the roping—the use of the lasso—that bids fair to become a lost art. When cows were worth only five dollars a head owners did not object to their men practising on the stock; but with cows worth sixty dollars and more such practising, which inevitably meant a certain number of broken legs, ribs, horns, and sometimes necks, became a very expensive matter, and the owners began to object to their men becoming expert ropers at their expense. This led to the passage of laws preventing roping contests at State fairs and Wild West shows, skill at which was, of course, the main object of the practising.

Later, they clapped the old-timer's wings by taking from him his ready revolver—"hogleg," he called it. Heavy penalties were enforced against the wearing of such weapons, so it found a quiet, obscure resting-place in its owner's bed-roll. Then his joy was further interfered with by the passage of laws against open game-biting. No more could he come to town and lose his wages across the faro-table or around the roulette wheel. Finally, the wave of temperance swept across the prairies and the saloons were closed, which not only checked his exuberance but also closed to him the job of bar-tender, which many a cowboy had theretofore taken up after ending his days of ability and usefulness on the range.

Surely the olden times have gone, and with them, the men who made history and romance for the West. With them, too, went the long-horn steer, the maverick, and the rustler, and, in their place we have whole herds of range cattle whose blood will almost equal that of the royal stock of the corn-belt farms. The number, moreover, will undoubtedly continue to rise for several years to come, rendering the country more and more able to meet the demands of a war-torn world for more meat and more hides.

THE FRUIT SEASON.

BOWEL complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season, so be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Ulcerine Remedy at hand—it may save a life. For sale: By All Chemists and Storeskeepers.

SHIPPING AND COMMERCE IN PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNMENT & INSURANCE PREMIUMS.

Mr. Rowlands asked the Prime Minister whether he was aware that heavy premiums have been paid by manufacturers, traders, and others for insurance against aircraft and as the premiums had to be paid for a year would he consider the advisability of refunding the amount due on each policy as from Nov. 1, 1918?

Mr. Bridgeman.—The question whether some refund of premium could be given has been carefully considered by the Aircraft Insurance Committee, and they came to the conclusion that it is not practicable.

COST OF THE RAILWAYS.

Answering Mr. Kennedy Jones on the loss on the working of railways in 1917 and 1918, Mr. Bridgeman said that owing mainly to the fact that an enormous amount of Government traffic which was carried without charge no precise figure could be given showing the result of the working of the railways. So far as had been ascertained no loss to the State resulted from the Government control in 1917, but the cost of labour and materials had increased considerably since that year.

NAVAL OFFICERS' GALLANTRY REWARDED.

Commander Viscount Curzon asked the First Lord of the Admiralty if he would indicate what steps have been taken to recognise the bravery and seamanship of the officer in command of H.M.S. *Mounsey* on the occasion of the sinking of H.M. transport *Oronto* in a full gale off the Irish coast, which resulted in the loss of 600 lives; and also the services of the officers and men of H.M.S. *Mounsey* on the same occasion?

Dr. Macnamara said the King had approved the appointment of Lieut. Francis W. Claven to be a Companion of the D.S.O., and he had received a letter expressing the high appreciation of the Admiralty. He had also been directed to submit the names of any officers and men considered deserving of awards.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

Mr. Gideon Murray asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether the Order in Council which was passed on the 23rd August, 1914, which annulled the system of individual prizes and instituted prize bounty from a general fund was applicable to cases of prizes captured to that date?

Dr. Macnamara said it was. There was an earlier statement of the change of policy by the Attorney-General, Sir John Simon, on 5th August, and in the Press on August 20 it was stated that the tribunal under the Naval Prize Act, 1918, was actively at work separating Drots of Crown from Drots of Admiralty. They would take under review for determination all captures from the beginning of the war.

ADMIRALTY DOCKYARDS AND WHITLEY COUNCILS.

Mr. Crooks asked the First Lord of the Admiralty when he proposes to lay before the House the constitution and regulations for the Whitley Councils for the several Admiralty Dockyards and other establishments; and whether he would direct that due notice is given to the various Trade Unions representing different sections of the Admiralty employees; that they will be called up to elect representatives to such Councils?

Dr. Macnamara said an Inter-Departmental Committee was considering the application of the Whitley recommendations to Government establishments. An outline scheme had been drawn up and arrangements made for its discussion at a conference of trade union representatives in the Government Departments on Thursday next. The Ministry of Labour had issued invitations.—19/29.

a pair of pliers for mending wire, and in their saddlebags where perhaps a flask of whisky once repposed, a tobacco sack full of fence staples.

The old type of cowboy was picturesque, but his successor is a better worker and a better citizen. The long-horn steer, too, was picturesque, but its successor weighs twice as much, makes a better feeder, and produces more meat. The tracelike range was romantic, but the wire fences save money in the form of fewer borders, prevent losses in the form of strays and herds drifting before winter storms, and allow much better use of the range than was ever possible in the past. Sentimentally the change may be regretted, but in the last analysis the country has gained by it. This is proved by the fact that in the last five years the number of cattle in the United States has risen steadily; until, in 1918, there were in round numbers ten million more than in 1913. The number, moreover, will undoubtedly continue to rise for several years to come, rendering the country more and more able to meet the demands of a war-torn world for more meat and more hides.

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NOTICES.

AMERICAN.

POST OFFICE.

TELEGRAMS.

TELEGRAMS.